



UNION FOR THE SAKE OF UNION.

Now, by Saint Paul, the work goes heavily on. The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty! Flag of the Nation—Talisman of the Free! Cured by the hand that dares to pluck these down. Traitors may trample—Rebel States disown. The clouds of war encompass land and sea; The stars may fall from heaven, but not from thee. Thy rainbow scepter shall stand while stands the sun. Up! freedom, up! No more concession now! Afloat! The hour for us is more than past.

Knoxville, Saturday, April 16, 1864.

Trade Regulations.

We are daily written to from a distance to send certain parties permits to open stores at different points in East Tennessee. We are assured that the parties are loyal, of which fact we have no doubt, and we are urged to send them permits by mail. Now, once for all, the blanks filled up by us here set forth that the parties therein named have appeared and subscribed a certain oath before the Local Agent, and we certify, in the permits granted, that such is the fact. Will gentlemen have us certify to what we know is a lie? Will they have us swear for them? Or will they have a friend to swear? No, they must come in person and swear. We are certainly understood now!

Horses for Farmers.

By order of Major General S. HOFFIELD, all animals that are unfit for service, will be loaned to the farmers of East Tennessee, to enable them to raise crops, until called for by the Chief Quartermaster. No citizen will be allowed to have a greater number of animals than is required for his own use. Nor will any be allowed to have them who reside where the animals would be exposed to capture. Receipts will be taken in proper form in all cases by the Chief Quartermaster at Knoxville. Let those who want horses and mules to plough and draw their home wagons, call and get them.

The Doings of Whisky.

A short time since two of our Federal pickets, at Athens, in the county of McMinn, shot a Federal soldier through both arms, and at latest dates it was asserted that one arm would have to be amputated. A reliable Union man from there tells us that this was the work of whisky.

Whisky is doing bad work here, as well as at Athens, and seems to have his headquarters in half the business houses in the city. As a consequence, citizens stagger on the streets, and common soldiers are drunk even on Sabbath. So far as we are concerned, we have resolved to sign no permit for the introduction of liquors into East Tennessee, except for Drug Stores, and then we must know who the proprietor is. In this way we shall throw the responsibility upon the military authorities. And whilst we do not assume to dictate to them, we are not certain that they ought not, and at once, close every liquor shop in the place!

Train No 1, which left London for Chattanooga at 10 a. m. on the 11th, was thrown off the track three miles from Athens same morning, caused by some vandal drawing the spikes from the ties. Eight box cars loaded with the 15th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel WALLACE, were thrown off the track. Adams' Express car and two box cars were left on the side of the track unfit for use. Twenty-three officers and soldiers were badly injured. Those most seriously hurt are, Lieutenant DUBOIS, Co. C, Lieutenant GUGER, Co. D, and privates CYRUS BOWEN, Co. H, W. E. KENDRICK, Co. E, W. H. DUGGERS, Co. B, ALBERT NOE, Co. C, OLIVER ANDERSON, and ARTHUR MCDONCK, Co. E. The lives of the first and last named are despaired of.

Our military authorities ought to burn every rebel house in that neighborhood, and make a business of doing so, every time anything of the kind occurs.

Mr. Adams as Diplomatist.

In a critical notice of the volumes of diplomatic correspondence lately published, the North American Review for April takes occasion to pay the following well-deserved compliment to the minister of the United States at the court of St. James:

In the present collection, the correspondence which will be read with most interest, is that which concerns our relations with England, and it is no small satisfaction that our interests should have been committed during so critical a period, to a man so prudent, able and tenacious as Mr. Adams. The third of his name in hereditary succession who has been our ambassador at St. James, he has so acquitted himself as to more than justify expectation. A truly solid man, with a sense of the true points at issue not to be baffled or diverted, he has managed the dangerous business of the Alabama and the rebel rams with discreet firmness that is already having its effect on public opinion in England. It is truly diverting to see Earl Russell endeavoring to talk down a man like this, to watch his superciliousness gradually become vexation, doubt, alarm, and finally apologetic concession. Mr. Adams, continually "having the honor to be," and "taking this occasion to renew," with the blandest formality forces his Lordship closer and closer to the wall, where he leaves him pinned at last, "with unreluctant consideration," of course, but

quirming in most entomological fashion. The praise once bestowed on Sir Francis Walsingham is admirably applicable to our ambassador. It may truly be said of him, "How vigilant he was to gather true intelligence; what means and persons he employed for it; how punctual he was in keeping to his instructions where he was limited, and how wary and judicious where he was when left free; still advancing, upon all occasions, the reputation and interest of his Great Mistress, with a lively and indefatigable devotion!"

Work Laid out for Canadian Refugees--All the Chief Cities of the North to be Burned by the Rebels.

The rebels are inclined to improve upon the dastardly and murderous means heretofore relied upon by them for carrying out their wicked intentions against the Union. They have before threatened, in case of disaster, to raise the black flag and give no quarter, and now they have hit upon another beautiful programme. Here it is, from a late number of the Richmond Whig:

"We may not, it is true, be able to send a raiding party to dash into Philadelphia or New York to do the work, nor have we artillery that will carry Greek fire far enough to reach them—but we will penetrate where the mightiest artillery would make no impression—we have money. A million of dollars would, by in ashes New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, and all their chief cities; and the men to do the business may be picked up by the hundred in the streets of those very cities. If it should be thought unsafe to use them, there are daring men in Canada, of Morgan's and other commands, who have escaped from Yankee dungeons, and who would rejoice at an opportunity of doing something that would make all Yankeeedom howl with anguish and consternation. That what we are saying may be given a more practical turn, we will add that we know, and have talked with a man—a well known officer in the army, and every way competent and fit—who is ready and anxious to proceed to Canada on this business. He knows the risk he will encounter, but is sure of the results that will be achieved. We have addressed ourselves to the authorities of the government, because we felt not a shadow of a doubt that this mode of warfare would, under the circumstances, be justifiable, legitimate and right. But should they reject the plan, as we suppose they would, then we wish to remind the public that the scheme can as well be executed by private enterprise as by the direction or connivance of the authorities. Richmond, for whom such a fate was designed, Charleston, every day witnessing the disposition of the enemy in this regard, and hourly experiencing the hazards of having their purpose achieved, could easily raise the money needed for the accomplishment of the design. Money will supply the men and they properly organized and directed, would easily and certainly do the work."

The Monroe Doctrine.

A most important measure was presented and unanimously passed in the House of Representatives the other day, the consequence of which, should it go through the Senate with the same unanimity and unanimity, may possibly have a most decided bearing on our future relations with France. The Monroe doctrine is right in principle, right in theory and right in practice, and now that events transpiring in Europe show, beyond a doubt, that a monarchy is to be established in Mexico upon the prostrate form of a Republic stricken down by the power of a leading monarchical Government, for the avowed purpose of establishing a similar monarchy in Mexico, it is meet and proper that the United States, the leading republic in the world and the greatest Power on the Western Continent, should speak out the sentiments of the people. The resolution which was passed presents a protest to the world against the acknowledgment of a monarchical government in Mexico, and reads thus:

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States are unwilling by silence to leave the nations of the world under the impression that they are indifferent spectators to the deplorable events that are now transpiring in the Republic of Mexico; therefore, they think it fit to declare that they do not assent with the people of the United States to acknowledge a monarchical Government erected on the ruins of any republican Government in America, under the auspices of any European power."

Democratic Disintegration--The Policy of the Union Party.

The Ohio Confederate Democratic State Convention has intensified the subterranean conflict between the peace and the war factions in that party, so that the fires are bursting out in all parts of the country. The New York World says that the defeat of the Vallandigham peace faction places the Ohio Democracy on the war platform of the New York Seymour Democracy, and is a harbinger of the nomination of a war Democrat at the Chicago Convention. The New York World affects to kick the World out of the Democratic party, and declares that none but an out-and-out peace Democrat shall be nominated at Chicago. Medley's Weekly Crisis of the Democracy states that the Columbus Convention was carried against the Peace Democracy by tricks in the organization and appointment of committees, which was done by anticipating the hour of meeting and precipitating a cut-and-dry maneuver before the regular authorities had arrived. The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the Convention the cold shoulder, and continues to declare a War Democrat as much a moral impossibility as a man-mermaid. These are specimens of the subterranean raving. In the meantime some of the oldest of the party rats are deserting the sinking craft, or giving ostentatious notice that they have no responsibility for its management, and contrary to their wishes that their names were connected. And these disclaimers come in some instances from those old hags whose unwholesome contributions to the party caldron form the main ingredients of every Democratic brooding. The signs show a disintegration of the party on the question of supporting the Government or the Confederacy. Besides this the intelligent and loyal of the old Democratic Party are rapidly coming to the conclusion that there is no hope of permanent peace and union but in the removal of the cause of secession. This Democratic disintegration and dissolution promises a large accession to the supporters of the Government in the war to put down the rebellion. Let the Union party leave open the political campaign for

the junction of these forces, and make its organization broad to receive them, instead of hastening to foreclose it against them. The signs are propitious that unless the supporters of the Administration shall themselves narrow their party by peremptory dictation, party machinery and precipitate action, it will be enlarged by the natural action of the people, and the consolidation of all the opposition to secession.—Cincinnati Gazette.

Remarkable Developments.

It was charged some weeks since, in some of the Western papers, that the rebel General E. Kirby Smith had been negotiating with certain parties in the United States, under the sanction of the Confederate government, for an exchange of cotton for such articles as the rebel troops were in most pressing need. The statements being denied, apparently on official authority, the matter was dropped.

The New York Times of the 31st, gives such public documents touching the trade, as to leave it without doubt that supplies have been thus obtained. Gen. Smith applied for authority from Richmond to enter into such transactions with one John T. Cliechester, of Arkansas. The rebel Secretary of War, on the 12th of March, 1862, replied by saying that such a trade was not allowable by the usages of war, but in consideration of the pressing necessities of the army, it would be justifiable. We quote from the document.

"It is, of course, not desirable to resort to such a trade with the United States, which, under the laws of Congress, when carried out by citizens, is illicit, and the ground of penalties; but, when necessities have compelled, the Government has on many occasions resorted to it to a greater or less extent; and my own judgment much prefers the resort to such trade, rather than to allow our armies to suffer, or the people to be pinched by the withdrawal of their necessary supplies for the support of the armies. I have not, however, felt myself sufficiently advised of your circumstances, or the necessities of your armies, to determine on the propriety of such contracts, and therefore, have preferred referring Mr. Cliechester to you, and to your discretion and better knowledge of the making of such engagements. If the wants of your armies require it, even for the incidental relief of the people from serious pressure, I have no hesitation in both authorizing and advising the course. The terms and conditions I must likewise leave to your judgment. Provisions should be obtained very low from the Northwestern States, and cotton, when sent forward must pay very largely."

This document is signed by Jas. A. Seddon, Secretary of War, and countersigned by the various authorities of the rebel War Department.

Gen. Smith at once gave the matter his attention, and closed a contract with Mr. Cliechester in ten articles of agreement. Mr. Cliechester was to deliver at certain points 30,000 caps, 30,000 jackets, 30,000 pants, 60,000 shirts, 80,000 drawers, 30,000 pairs of shoes, 60,000 wool socks, 30,000 great coats, 20,000 pairs of marine blankets, 78,750 yards of army cloth, 150,000 yards linsey, 30,000 yards of drilling, 1,250 gross of brass buttons, etc., etc., though a long list minutely described as to color and quantity with the price. He was to furnish army tools, also, to-wit: 650 dozen spades, 650 dozen axes, 650 dozen hatchets, 650 dozen camp kettles, 2,500 dozen mess pans, 250,000 yards of Putnape Duck, etc., etc., with the quality and prices. In return the said Cliechester or his agent was to have the privilege of purchasing and transporting cotton anywhere within and outside of the rebel lines. The contract is drawn in good style, and signed by W. H. Haynes, Major and Q. M. P. C. S. A., and John T. Cliechester and three witnesses.

There follows a power of attorney executed to an agent by Mr. Cliechester to act for him in executing the contract. Further orders were given Mr. Cliechester from time to time, but the unfortunate (?) turn of military affairs greatly interfered with the execution of the contract, and on the 24 of Sept., 1863, the Secretary of War made the following indorsement on his original letter to Gen. Smith:

"On the representation of Mr. Cliechester of the difficulties interposed by the fall of Vicksburg, and other untoward events in the Trans-Mississippi Department to the delivery of the goods contracted by him to be delivered at points on the Arkansas and White rivers, under an engagement made by him with the Quartermasters and other officers of the Trans-Mississippi Department, with the approval of Gen. Smith, I refer the matter again to the discretion of Gen. Smith, with the recommendation that the privilege be accorded of delivering and receiving payment in cotton at one or more of the ports on the coast of Texas, or at points on the White and Arkansas rivers. JAMES A. SEDDON, Secretary of War."

September 2, 1863. How much was really done under their contracts, it is impossible to determine at present, but there is little doubt that immense supplies were thus obtained. Whether any of the agents of our Government or its generals had any connection with this profitable traffic, we have no means of knowing. The "special" agents sent out to that region undoubtedly had large powers conferred to them in regard to trade with the Southern States, but it is not probable that the Government was silly enough to authorize any trade of this kind.

DISPATCHES from San Francisco state that the Vigilance Committee in Idaho are acting vigorously against the villains that infest the Territory. No less than twenty-four men have been hanged, while in one county the Grand Jury have found twelve indictments for murder, one for manslaughter, and sixteen for assault with intent to kill. The rush of emigration from California and Oregon to Idaho is said to be immense.

The harbor of New Haven, Conn., is being strongly fortified.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at this residence in Clinton, Tenn., on the 2d of April, 1864, of pneumonia, SAMUEL C. YOUNG.

The deceased was born in Pittsylvania county, in the State of Virginia, on the 15th day of January, 1801, and emigrated with his father, Willie Young, to Anderson county in 1810. The history of the deceased is intimately connected with the history of Anderson county, he having held many of the important offices of the county.

During the reign of treason and terror in our country, he was a constant and firm lover and supporter of the National Government, and desired only to live to see treason crushed out and law and order restored.

He is now forever safe from the hand of the assassin who howled for his blood because he ardently loved his country, and it may be that "tingling" more strong than traitor's arm" hastened his dissolution. Peace to the ashes of the patriot. A FRIEND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PICTURES—Mr. T. M. SCHILLER, Artist from Nashville, has established a branch gallery in this city. His place of business is next to General CARTER'S Headquarters, where he is ready to furnish every style of pictures such as Photographs, Cartes de Visite, &c. Call and examine specimens. april 16-3m\*

A Card.

The subscriber hereby gratefully returns his sincere thanks to Major GRAZ and the many soldiers and citizens for their strenuous efforts to rescue my property from the fire on the morning of the 6th inst., and since the fire to Col. JOHN BAXTER and family, Major GRAZ, the family of GEORGE M. WHITE, Rev. STARR & Co., J. E. GEORGE and family, S. T. ATKIN, C. M. McNEER, and others who, by their kind remembrance toward my family in their present distress, have shown themselves to be friends indeed. May He from whom all blessings come amply reward you for your unselfish kindness. L. C. SHEPHERD.

Informal Vouchers of all kinds,

Receipts for Property taken by United

States Troops,

—AND—

All Accounts which the Quartermaster re-

fuses to pay on account of some inform-

ality or error,

Collected or Cashed!

—ALSO—

Pay for Horses and other Property

lost while in the service,

Soldiers' Bounty

Collected or Cashed!!

Ordinance accounts made out correctly,

BY

LEARY & McKEMAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office on the West side of Gay street, be-

tween Cumberland and Church, just

over Ray's Book Store, in the

South end of Kennedy's Block.

POST OFFICE BOX 287.

References—GEN. S. P. CARTER, Provost Marshal General, and Dr. W. G. BROWNLOW, Knoxville, Tenn. april 16-1m

Wanted to Purchase.

A WELL-LOCATED piece of elevated ground of about four or five acres, convenient to a good road and in close proximity to the corporate limits of this city. For further particulars apply to Rev. J. A. BERGRATH. april 16-3m\*

Notice of Insolvency.

THE insolvency of the estate of James Ferguson, dec'd, having been legally suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Anderson county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to file them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, so that distribution can be made, or they will be forever barred. This 4th March, 1864. WILLIAM CROSS, Adm'r estate of Jas. Ferguson.

Notice of Insolvency.

THE insolvency of the estate of Pleasant H. Garner, dec'd, having been legally suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Anderson county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to file them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, so that distribution can be made, or they will be forever barred. This 4th March, 1864. WILLIAM CROSS, Adm'r estate of P. H. Garner, dec'd.

Attachment.

Nancy H. Elmore vs. B. F. McFarland. It appearing from the affidavit sworn to in this case, that the said B. F. McFarland has removed or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, the same having been levied upon his real estate. It is ordered by me that publication be made in the Knoxville Whig notifying said McFarland to appear before me at my house in New Market, Jefferson county, Tenn., on the first Saturday in May next, and defend said suit, or the same will be set for hearing and judgment final as to him. JONATHAN LAWRENCE, J. P. for Jefferson county. april 14\*

J. B. WILGUS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, 41 MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY. SUNDRIES! SUGAR! COFFEE! Tea!! TOBACCO AND CIGARS!! MOLASSES! FRUITS OF ALL KINDS! Spices of all kinds! Soda! Indigo! Madras! Oysters! Sardines! &c. A splendid stock of Liquors, Cheese, Fish, and various other articles, in all comprising a very large stock of Groceries in store and for sale by J. B. WILGUS & CO. april 16-2m

A Splendid Chance for a Bargain. WANTED to exchange for a good farm, near Knoxville, Tennessee, a valuable farm of 150 acres in Monroe county, Wisconsin. Ninety years farming land the balance well timbered. The farm is well watered, and is within six miles of the county seat and Railroad Depot. Also, 200 acres of wooded pine land, valuable for its lumber and for farming purposes. It is well located on the Black River, which affords good communication with all parts of the world. It is guaranteed to yield 25,000 feet of clear stuff without cutting any small timber. N. W. TOMLINSON, Reference—O. P. TEMPLE. april 16-2m\*

Attachment. John W. Lee vs. John H. Sawyer and Samuel L. West. THIS plaintiff on affidavit that the defendants are indebted to him, and that they so alleged, it is ordered that a process be served on them, having obtained an original attachment against the estate of the defendants, made returnable before R. D. JOURNALMAN, a Justice of the Peace of Knox county, and the same having been levied on their property: It is ordered by said Justice that defendants appear before him at his office in Knoxville on the 11th day of June, 1864, or it will be proceeded with ex parte. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Knoxville Whig. This 4th day of November, 1863. april 14-jf, 3m\* R. D. JOURNALMAN, J.P.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! John W. Lee & Co., DEALER IN BLOCK, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee. HAVE just received and opened a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of: Lawns, Muslins, Gingham, Cambrics, Calicoes, Poplins, Cumbries, Jaconets, Brilliants, Balmores, Irish Linens, Bleached and Brown Domestic, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. —ALSO— Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Military Clothing. A large stock of Groceries, consisting of Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugar, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alun, Sulphur, Starch, Soap of all kinds, Candles, Ginger, Copperas, Oysters, Sardines, &c., which we are selling as cheap as can be had in this market. Call and examine them. april 14-jf, 3m\* JOHN W. LEE & CO.

S. Worthman & Co., —DEALERS IN— Military Clothing, FURNISHING GOODS, Swords and Belts, TRIMMINGS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Perfumery, Albums, &c., Lamar House, corner of Gay and Cumberland sts., mar 16-1m KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Good! Cheap!! Desirable!!! IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS! IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS! IF YOU WANT DESIRABLE GOODS! IF YOU WANT BARGAINS! Call at S. WORTHMAN & CO'S, Lamar House Corner. Ladles' Balmoral Boots. A CHOICE selection, to which the attention of ladies is invited, at S. WORTHMAN & CO'S, Lamar House Corner. mar 16-1m

PERFUMERY. BAZIN and JULIUS HAUL'S Choice Perfumery, Extracts, &c. S. WORTHMAN & CO'S, Lamar House Corner. mar 16-1m

For Sale. FIFTY bushels Clover Seed. mar 16-jf JOS. A. MABRY.

Notice. ALL persons having claims, debts of any kind against the undersigned, will please present them at once for settlement. JOS. A. MABRY. feb 27-jf

Notice. ALL persons indebted to me by note or account are requested to call and settle. JOS. A. MABRY. feb 27-jf

THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY. HAVING opened an office in Knoxville with per cent connections by Railroad, are prepared to forward Money and Express Packages, in charge of special messengers, to all parts of the United States. 25% Money for soldiers will be forwarded at reduced rates. ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY. N. E. SMITH, Agent. april 14-jf

Jacob David, (AT E. T. ATKIN'S OLD STORE HOUSE,) Gay Street, Knoxville, Tennessee. HAS received a new stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, while he will sell cheaper than goods have been sold here of late. april 14-jf

Information Wanted. INFORMATION is wanted of the whereabouts of Mrs. CAROLINE HUGHES, of Fannin county, Georgia, by her husband in the Union army. Any one who can give any information where she may be found, will receive the thanks of the undersigned. Address WILLIAM D. HUGHES, april 14-jf Co. B 9th Tenn. Cav., Nashville, Tenn.

W. A. Fitzgerald, General Claim Agent, Greene, Ills., Tenn. WILL collect all claims, regular or irregular, due citizens, against the Government of the United States. april 3-jf

Notice. THE owner of a bright sorrel horse, about eight years old, 15 hands high, one eye, and 15 hands high fore leg, and can walk, at 8 or 9 m. and 15 hands high can have the same by coming forward, proving property and paying charges. april 14-jf W. W. BEARD.

Farms for Rent or Lease. Three farms near Knoxville—one has a large and fine brick house, good springs, &c. Most of the land is in clover. mar 14-jf JOS. A. MABRY.

HARDWARE. SPRING TRADE! 1864. E. G. LEONARD & CO., 55 Pearl St., Cincinnati.

Army Hardware. Sutler's Hardware.

Plantation Hardware.

GENERA HARDWARE.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware and Cutlery.

Full and Complete Stock

HARDWARE!

Orders filled to any amount with immediate dispatch. Our stock now on hand includes the following, and will be constantly reinforced and kept equal to all demands: 10,000 pairs Walker's Trace Chains; 100 cases Coil Chains, all sizes; 4,000 pairs Sledge Traces; 20 cases 8th and Log Chains; 200 keys Griffin Horse Nails; Peter Wright's Patent Anvils; 2,000 dozen Horse and Mule Hames; Butcher's Files; Spears and Jackson's Saws; 1,000 dozen assorted Shovels and Spades; Wilkinson's Sheep Shears; Stanforth's Grass Hooks; Shaw's Sickles; 1,000 dozen Wilcox's Grass and Grain Scythes; 400 dozen Blood's Grass and Grain Scythes; 100 dozen genuine English Wadsworth Grass and Grain Scythes; 1,000 dozen Toland's Saws and Grain Cradles; 500 dozen Hay and Mower Forks; 200 dozen Laidley Hoes; 250 dozen Garden Rakes; 1,000 dozen Painters' Hoes—Hawkes, Pratt & Co., and American Hoe Company; 3,000 dozen Hay Rakes; 10,000 Reys Wheeling and Pittsburg Nails.

Table and Pocket Cutlery

—AND—

RAZORS.

Wostenholme's, Wade and Butcher's, R. Bunting and Son's, Thomas Charlton's, American Knife Company, J. Russell & Co., Lamson, Goodnow & Co., and other celebrated brands.

100 dozen Simmons' Patent Axes; 100 dozen E. G. Leonard Axes; 500 dozen M. H. Axes; 500 dozen Collins Axes; 100 dozen Lippincott's Extra Steel and Double blued Axes.

500 dozen COTTON CARDS—10 B; 200 dozen COTTON CARDS—10 A; 200 dozen WOOL CARDS—Nos. 6 and 8.

250 FLAX SPINNING WHEELS; 100 WOOL SPINNING WHEELS; 200 dozen Wheel Rons.

Plantation Goods!!

Cotton and Sugar Plows, Cotton Sweeps, Cotton Scrapers, Planting Flukes, Cultivating Flukes, Trace Chains, Fifth and Log Chains, Horse and Mule Collars, Horse and Mule Hames, Horse and Mule Shoes, Back and Belly Bands, Blind Bridles, Plow Lines, Single and Double Trees, Planters' Hoes, Axes and Hatchets, Nails and Spikes, Cotton Hooks, Hay Hooks, Cotton Cards, Jim Crow Cards, And every article for Plantation use, in any desired quantities.

E. G. Leonard & Co., WHOLESALE Hardware Merchants, 55 Pearl Street.